## **AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

## **LISTING OF CLAIMS:**

1. (currently amended): A method of producing a silicon carbide single crystal comprising:

storing a sublimation law material on a first end portion in a reaction container; disposing a seed crystal of a silicon carbide single crystal on a second end portion substantially facing the sublimation law material in the reaction container; and

re-crystallizing the sublimated sublimation law material on the seed crystal to grow a silicon carbide single crystal,

wherein a sealing portion is provided <u>for covering the single crystal growth possible</u> <u>region</u> in the reaction container to grow a silicon carbide single crystal on the seed crystal provided in the sealing portion while preventing the leak of the sublimated sublimation law material from the atmosphere for sublimation.

- 2. (original): The method of producing a silicon carbide single crystal according to claim 1, wherein the thermal expansion coefficient of the sealing portion is substantially the same as that of the seed crystal.
- 3. (original): The method of producing a silicon carbide single crystal according to claim 2, wherein the material of the sealing portion is a graphite.

## Claim 4 (canceled).

5. (currently amended): The method of producing a silicon carbide single crystal according to any of claims 1 to 4 claim 1, comprising

growing the silicon carbide single crystal while maintaining the whole growing surface in a convex shape throughout all growth processes.

6. (currently amended): The method of producing a silicon carbide single crystal according to any of claims 1 to 5 claim 1, comprising

growing the silicon carbide single crystal while the entire surface excluding the growth surface contacts the sealing portion throughout all growth processes.

7. (original): The method of producing a silicon carbide single crystal according to claim 5,

wherein a crystal of silicon carbide containing a silicon carbide single crystal is grown approximately in a protruded shape.

8. (original): The method of producing a silicon carbide single crystal according to claim 5, comprising

growing the crystal of silicon carbide containing a silicon carbide single crystal while maintaining the approximate protruded shape and,

PRELIMINARY AMENDMENT

USSN: Not yet assigned

Q91745

wherein the diameter of the crystal of silicon carbide decreases gradually toward the sublimation raw material throughout all the growth processes.

9. (currently amended): The method of producing a silicon carbide single crystal according to any of claims 1 to 8 claim 1, comprising

growing the silicon carbide single crystal only in regions of the second end portion excluding parts adjacent to the peripheral wall surface portion of the reaction container.

10. (currently amended): The method of producing a silicon carbide single crystal according to any of claims 6 to 9 claim 6,

wherein the crystal of silicon carbide containing a silicon carbide single crystal is composed only of a silicon carbide single crystal.

11. (currently amended): The method of producing a silicon carbide single crystal according to any of claims 5 to 10 claim 5, comprising:

storing a sublimation law material on the first end portion side in the reaction container;

disposing a seed crystal for a silicon carbide single crystal on the second end portion side in the reaction container;

forming the sublimation atmosphere so as to enable sublimation of the sublimation law material by a first heating means disposed on the first end portion side; and

forming the re-crystallization atmosphere such that the sublimation law material sublimated by the first heating means is re-crystallized only in the vicinity of the seed crystal of

the silicon carbide single crystal by a second heating means disposed on the second end portion side so as to re-crystallize the sublimation law material on the seed crystal of the silicon carbide single crystal.

12. The method of producing a silicon carbide single crystal according (original): to claim 11,

wherein the temperature of the re-crystallization atmosphere is lower than the temperature of the sublimation atmosphere by 30 to 300°C, in the reaction container.

13. (currently amended): The method of producing a silicon carbide single crystal according to claim 11 or 12,

wherein the first heating means and the second heating means are an induction-heatable coil.

14. (original): The method of producing a silicon carbide single crystal according to claim 13,

wherein the current value of the induction heating current in the first heating means is larger than the current value of the induction heating current in the second heating means.

15. (currently amended): The method of producing a silicon carbide single crystal according to claim 13 or 14,

wherein the current value of the induction heating current in the second heating means is decreased continuously or gradually with the increase of the diameter of a growing silicon carbide single crystal.

16. (currently amended): The method of producing a silicon carbide single crystal according to any of claims 11 to 15 claim 11,

wherein if the temperature at one end side accommodating a sublimation raw material is represented by  $T_1$  and the temperature at another end side at which a seed crystal of a silicon carbide single crystal is placed is represented by  $T_2$ , in the reaction container, and the temperature of the part adjacent to the inner peripheral side surface part of the reaction container at said another end side is represented by  $T_3$ , then,  $T_3 \Box T_2$  and  $T_1 \Box T_2$  increase continuously or gradually.

17. (currently amended): The method of producing a silicon carbide single crystal according to any of claims 13 to 16 claim 13,

wherein an interference preventing means capable of flowing the induction current and preventing interference between the first heating means and the second heating means by flowing the induction current is placed between the first heating means and the second heating means.

18. (original): The method of producing a silicon carbide single crystal according to claim 17, wherein the interference preventing means is a coil through which cooling water can flow.

- 19. (currently amended): The method of producing a silicon carbide single crystal according to any of claims 11 to 18 claim 11, wherein the one end is a lower end and another end is an upper end.
- 20. (currently amended): The method of producing a silicon carbide single crystal according to any of claims 11 to 19 claim 11, wherein the reaction container is a crucible placed in a quartz tube.
- 21. (currently amended): The method of producing a silicon carbide single crystal according to any of claims 11 to 20 claim 11, wherein an inner side region adjacent to the region for carrying out the silicon carbide single crystal growth in the second end portion and an outer side region on the outer circumference of the inner side region are provided as independent members such that one end of the member forming the inner side region is contacted with a sealing portion provided in the reaction container and the other end is exposed to the outside of the reaction container.

- 22. (currently amended): The method of producing a silicon carbide single crystal according to any of claims 1 to 21 claim 1, wherein the surface of the part adjacent to the peripheral side surface part in the reaction container at another end is made of glassy carbon.
- 23. (currently amended): The method of producing a silicon carbide single crystal according to any of claims 5 to 22 claim 5, wherein the sublimation raw material is a silicon carbide powder obtained by

using as a silicon source at least one compound selected from high purity alkoxysilanes and alkoxysilane polymers, as a carbon source a high purity organic compound generating carbon by heating;

uniformly mixing the silicon source and the carbon source to obtain a mixture; and calcinating the resulted mixture by heating under a non-oxidizing atmosphere.

24. (currently amended): The method of producing a silicon carbide single crystal according to any of claims 5 to 22 claim 5, wherein the sublimation raw material is a silicon carbide powder obtained by

using as a silicon source a high purity alkoxysilane, as a carbon source a high purity organic compound generating carbon by heating;

uniformly mixing the silicon source and the carbon source to obtain a mixture; and calcinating the resulted mixture by heating under a non-oxidizing atmosphere.

25. (currently amended): The method of producing a silicon carbide single crystal according to any of claims 5 to 22 claim 5, wherein the sublimation raw material is a silicon carbide powder obtained by

using as a silicon source at least one of a high purity alkoxysilane and a polymer of a high purity alkoxysilane, as a carbon source a high purity organic compound generating carbon by heating;

uniformly mixing the silicon source and the carbon source to obtain a mixture; and calcinating the resulted mixture by heating under a non-oxidizing atmosphere.

26. (currently amended): The method of producing a silicon carbide single crystal according to any of claims 5 to 22 claim 5, wherein the sublimation raw material is a silicon carbide powder obtained by

using as a silicon source at least one compound selected from the group consisting of high purity methoxysilane, high purity ethoxysilane, high purity propoxysilane and high purity butoxysilane, as a carbon source a high purity organic compound generating carbon by heating; uniformly mixing the silicon source and the carbon source to obtain a mixture; and calcinating the resulted mixture by heating under a non-oxidizing atmosphere.

27. (currently amended): The method of producing a silicon carbide single crystal according to any of claims 5 to 22 claim 5, wherein the sublimation raw material is a silicon carbide powder obtained by

using as a silicon source at least one compound selected from the group consisting of high purity methoxysilane, high purity ethoxysilane, high purity propoxysilane and high purity butoxysilane, and a polymer of them having a polymerization degree of 2 to 15, as a carbon source a high purity organic compound generating carbon by heating;

uniformly mixing the silicon source and the carbon source to obtain a mixture, and calcinating the resulted mixture by heating under a non-oxidizing atmosphere.

28. (currently amended): The method of producing a silicon carbide single crystal according to any of claims 5 to 22 claim 5, wherein the sublimation raw material is a silicon carbide powder obtained by

using as a silicon source at least one of compound selected from the group consisting of high purity monoalkoxysilanes, high purity dialkoxysilanes, high purity trialkoxysilanes and high purity tetraalkoxysilanes, and a polymer of them having a polymerization degree of 2 to 15, as a carbon source a high purity organic compound generating carbon by heating;

uniformly mixing the silicon source and the carbon source to obtain a mixture; and calcinating the resulted mixture by heating under a non-oxidizing atmosphere.

PRELIMINARY AMENDMENT

USSN: Not yet assigned

29. (currently amended): The method of producing a silicon carbide single crystal

Q91745

according to any of claims 23 to 28 claim 23, wherein the silicon source is a tetraalkoxysilane

polymer and the carbon source is a phenol resin.

30. (currently amended): The method of producing a silicon carbide single crystal

according to any of claims 23 to 29 claim 23, wherein each content of impurity elements in the

silicon carbide powder is 0.5 ppm or less.

31. (currently amended): A silicon carbide single crystal produced by the method of

producing a silicon carbide single crystal according to any of claims 5 to 30 claim 5.

32. (original): The silicon carbide single crystal according to claim 31, wherein

the crystal defect in the form of hollow pipe of which image is optically detected is 100/cm<sup>2</sup> or

less.

33. (currently amended): The silicon carbide single crystal according to claim 31 or

32, wherein the total content of impurity elements is 10 ppm or less.

11

PRELIMINARY AMENDMENT

USSN: Not yet assigned

34. (original): A silicon carbide single crystal production apparatus, comprising at least a crucible having a reaction container main body capable of storing a sublimation law material; a lid portion provided detachably to the reaction container main body; and a sealing

Q91745

portion having substantially the same thermal expansion coefficient as that of the seed crystal,

capable of placing a silicon carbide single crystal, for preventing the leak of the sublimated

sublimation law material.

35. (original): The silicon carbide single crystal production apparatus according

to claim 34, wherein the sealing portion comprises a bottom portion having a first surface to

substantially face to the sublimation law material for allowing the installation of the seed crystal

at the time of being provided on the reaction container main body and a second surface facing

the lid portion, and a wall portion provided upright from the rim portion circumference of the

first surface of the bottom portion so as to form the hollow portion together with the first surface

of the bottom portion, such that the single crystal growth possible region of the circumferential

side portion of the reaction container is covered at the time the first surface of the bottom portion

is provided in the reaction container substantially facing the sublimation law material.

36. (original): The silicon carbide single crystal production apparatus according

to claim 35, wherein the material of the sealing portion is a graphite.

12

37. (currently amended): The silicon carbide single crystal production apparatus according to any of claims 34 to 36 claim 34, further comprising:

a first induction heating coil disposed in a spirally wound state on the outer circumference of the portion for storing the sublimation law material in the crucible for forming the atmosphere for sublimation for allowing sublimation of the sublimation law material; and

a second induction heating coil disposed in a spirally wound state on the outer circumference of the portion for storing the seed crystal in the crucible for forming the recrystallization atmosphere for re-crystallization for allowing the re-crystallization of the sublimation law material sublimated by the first induction heating coil only in the vicinity of the seed crystal of the silicon carbide single crystal to re-crystallize the sublimation law material on the seed crystal of the silicon carbide single crystal.

- 38. (original): The silicon carbide single crystal production apparatus according to claim 37, wherein an interference preventing means is disposed between the first heating means and the second heating means, capable of supplying an induction electric current and preventing the interference between the first induction heating means and the second induction heating means by supplying the induction electric current.
- 39. (original): The silicon carbide single crystal production apparatus according to claim 38, wherein the interference preventing coil is a coil allowing passage of the cooling water.